

# **Historic, Archive Document**

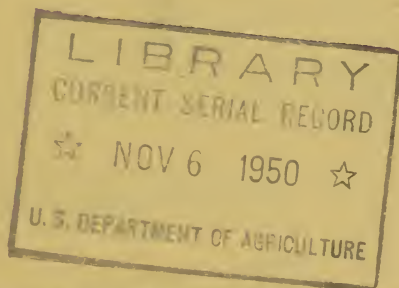
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7084 Pro  
Cap 6

**THURSDAY  
DEC. 14, '50**

**VOTING DATE  
FOR PEANUT  
GROWERS**



**Production and Marketing Administration  
United States Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C.....October 1950**

## **PEANUT VOTE COMING UP**

On December 14, 1950, peanut growers will vote in a referendum on peanut marketing quotas. If you -- as owner, operator, or sharecropper -- were entitled to share in the proceeds from a crop of peanuts produced during 1950, on a farm with a picked or threshed acreage of more than 1 acre, you are eligible to vote.

If two-thirds of the votes are favorable, quotas will be in effect for the 1951, 1952, and 1953 crops of peanuts unless the Secretary of Agriculture determines that quotas for one or more of these years should be terminated because of increased demand or a national emergency.

If more than one-third of the growers oppose, quotas will not be used for the 1951 peanut crop. In this case, another referendum will be held next fall for the following three peanut crops.

## **PRICE SUPPORTS**

If quotas are approved, price supports on the 1951 crop of peanuts must be set at a level between 80 and 90 percent of parity as of August 1, 1951, the beginning of the next marketing year. If peanut marketing quotas are not approved, the law requires that the level of support be set at 50 percent of parity.

## **GROWERS SHARE THE MARKET**

Under the marketing quota program, you -- and other peanut growers -- are assured a fair share of the available market. Marketing quotas provide more favorable market conditions by promoting orderly marketing and by bringing production in line with demand. This means fair and reasonable prices for both producers and consumers.

For 1951, the Secretary of Agriculture has set a national marketing quota. This is the peanut production which the Nation needs from the crop to be produced during the next calendar year.

This national marketing quota has been converted into a national acreage allotment which has been apportioned to peanut-producing States on the basis of past acreages and other factors specified by law.

Individual farm peanut acreage allotments are determined by apportioning the State allotment among farms according to the past acreage of peanuts, tillable acreage available for producing peanuts, and the farm's previous peanut acreage allotments.

\*\*\*Quotas apply only to peanuts "picked and threshed."

\*\*\*Quotas do *not* apply to peanuts "hogged off" or otherwise disposed of without removing the nuts from the vines.

\*\*\*Marketing penalties do not apply unless more than 1 acre of peanuts is produced on the farm.

## HOW IT WORKS

Under the peanut marketing-quota program --

1. *If the 1951 peanut acreage on your farm is not greater than the allotment*, all the peanuts you produce may be marketed without penalty. All such peanuts will be eligible for price support through a Government loan or purchase program.

2. *If the 1951 peanut acreage on your farm is larger than the allotment and also larger than the 1947 farm peanut acreage*, all the peanuts you market will be subject to a marketing penalty equal to 50 percent of the support level. None of the peanuts you produce on the farm will be eligible for price support.

3. *If your 1951 peanut acreage is larger than the allotment but not larger than your farm's 1947 peanut acreage*, all the peanuts marketed in excess of the farm marketing quota will be subject to a marketing penalty. However, you may avoid this penalty, if you deliver the excess peanuts to an agency designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive excess peanuts for oil. You will be paid the prevailing oil value minus certain estimated costs for the excess peanuts and will be paid not less than support price for the quota peanuts in each lot marketed through a designated agency.

4. *If you operate or have an interest in more than one farm*, the Secretary may provide that you are not eligible for price support on peanuts produced on any of your farms if you produce peanuts, on one or more of your farms, in excess of the larger of your farm acreage allotment or the 1947 farm peanut acreage.

## **PEANUT QUOTA HISTORY**

Peanut marketing quotas were in effect for the first time for the crops produced in 1941 and 1942. Quotas were not in effect during the years 1943 to 1947 because of the national emergency and the need for oil crops.

In the peanut referendum held in December 1947, for the 1948, 1949, and 1950 crops, 87.7 percent of the growers voting favored marketing quotas. The operation of the program was terminated by the Secretary for the 1948 crop because of the world shortage of foods, fats, and oils. Marketing quotas were in effect for the 1949 and 1950 peanut crops.

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This referendum affects you as a peanut grower. You can make your voice heard by casting your ballot.

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You may obtain **FURTHER INFORMATION** about peanut marketing quotas, acreage allotments, and the referendum from your farmer-elected

**PMA COUNTY AND COMMUNITY COMMITTEEMEN**

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**PEANUT MARKETING QUOTA REFERENDUM**

Thursday, December 14, 1950